## **SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 4, line 11, through line 22, please amend the current paragraphs as follows:

The outputs from both filters  $Y_{cf}$  and  $[[Y_{cd}]]$   $\underline{Y}_{cb}$  are added by an adder 240 to become input data  $Y_c$ . The input data  $Y_c$  is fed into a hard decision block 230. Then, the hard decision block 230 produces equalized data  $HD(Y_c)$ . After a one-tap delay block 246, the equalized data  $HD(Y_c)$  is fed into [[FEF]] FBF 220.

On the other hand, an error  $E_c$  from an adder 242 defines a vector of error values computed as the difference between an output  $C_k$  of a multiplexer 244 and the input data  $Y_c$ . In the embodiment, the DFE can operate in a barker mode or a complementary code keying (CCK) mode. The operating mode can be selected by control signals  $S_{c1}$  and  $S_{c2}$  input to the multiplexer 244.

Page 6, line 12, through page 7, line 2, please amend the current paragraphs as follows:

After a symbol time delay block, which is 8-tap delay block 260 in the embodiment, a symbol  $Y_{cs}$  which comprises eight input data  $Y_c$  is fed in to an adder [[270]]  $\underline{290}$ . The ISI canceller 250 is composed from a symbol-based feedback filter (FBF) 270 and a CCK or barker decoder 280. The symbol-based FBF 270 adapts the tap weights to compensate for ISI generated by the last symbol. The outputs from the symbol-based FBF 270  $Y_{bs}$  and the symbol  $Y_{cs}$  are added by an adder 290 to become an input symbol  $Y_{s}$ .

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The input symbol  $Y_s$  is fed into the CCK or barker decoder 280. Then, the CCK or barker decoder 280 produces a decoded symbol  $C(Y_s)$ . An error  $E_s$  from an adder 296 defines a vector of error values computed as the difference between the decoded symbol  $C(Y_s)$  and the input symbol  $Y_s$  after a one-tap delay block 294.

Then, the error [[ $E_c$ ]]  $\underline{E}_s$  and the input symbol  $Y_s$  after a one-tap delay block 292 is input to a Toeplitz matrix block 272. The TMB 272 in the figure stands for the coefficient-update block for the symbol-based FBF 270.

Page 7, line 6, through line 13, please amend the current paragraph as follows:

The adaptive algorithm is:

$$H(m+1)=H(m)+\mu T\{conj(E(m)) \cdot C(m+1)\};$$
 (9)

where H(m) is coefficients at a symbol time m;

H(m+1) is coefficients at a symbol time (m+1);

[[i]] μ is a predetermined gain;

T is a Toeplitz Matrix;

E(m) is the vector of error values; and

C(m+1) is the decoded symbol at the symbol time (m+1).